

## Gorbachev suggests European summit

WARSAW (R) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev Monday proposed calling a pan-European summit conference to break an East-West logjam over cuts in conventional weapons on the continent. In a speech to the Polish parliament, the Sejm, he also offered to withdraw Soviet fighter aircraft from Eastern Europe in American F-16s due to be switched away from bases in Spain were not moved to Italy. "Maybe it would be reasonable to hold a pan-European summit conference, that is a meeting of all European leaders, to discuss just one question: How to break the vicious circle and start a movement in the sphere of reducing conventional weapons," he declared. Gorbachev called on the West's NATO alliance to respond to proposals from the Soviet bloc Warsaw Pact, which itself holds a summit in the Polish capital later this week, on reducing confrontation in Europe. "We would be prepared to remove our analogous means of aviation from the countries of Eastern Europe if NATO does not deploy to Italy the 72 F-16 fighters that Spain has refused," he told the Polish parliamentarians. Gorbachev, who began a six-day visit to Poland Monday (see page 8), gave no details on the Soviet units that could be involved in such a trade-off.

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## Two killed in Athens blast

ATHENS (R) — Two dismembered bodies were found in the wreck of a car which exploded in an Athens suburb Monday, police said. They said they found the bodies, probably of a man and a woman, in the parked car, which police sources said had been rented locally by a Lebanese citizen. They also found one machinegun, a number of bullets, one grenade and huge sums of U.S. dollars around the wreckage. A senior police officer who asked not to be identified told Reuters the couple had either intended to sell the weaponry or were planning an attack in Greece in the next few days. He did not elaborate. Eyewitnesses said the blast heavily damaged a yacht club and broke windows of nearby houses. No injuries were reported. Police said later Lebanese citizen Amour Al Hamit, 29, rented the car and checked into an Athens hotel Friday. The explosion took place at the wealthy seaside Athens suburb of Paleo Faliro where a number of foreign diplomats live. A second parked car was totally destroyed by the blast, the witnesses said. A car bomb killed the U.S. defence and naval attache in Athens on June 28. An extreme left-wing Greek group claimed responsibility for that blast.

## AROUND THE WORLD....

### Inter-Arab investment falls

KUWAIT (R) — Inter-Arab investment in 1987 fell 37 per cent over the previous year to a total of \$227.6 million, the annual report of the Kuwait-based Inter-Arab Investment Guarantee Corporation showed. The report, partly carried by the Kuwait News Agency (KUNA), said the favourite Arab country for Arabs to invest in during 1987 was Sudan, where Arab investments more than doubled from 1986 to \$41.8 million. Close behind was Jordan, where Arab investments shot up six-fold to \$41.7 million after the Kingdom introduced new incentives.

### Assad meets Fadlallah

DAMASCUS (AP) — President Hafez Al Assad met Monday with Sheikh Mohammad Hussein Fadlallah, the spiritual guide of the Iranian-backed Hizbollah group linked with the kidnapping of foreigners missing in Lebanon. The Syrian Arab News Agency (SANA), which reported the meeting, did not elaborate on the nature of the talks. Syria has been trying to secure the release of all 18 foreigners believed held by various extremists linked to Hizbollah. It accelerated its efforts recently after it deployed several thousand troops in south Beirut, where Hizbollah has its main bases and where most of the foreign captives are believed held.

### 'East-West spy swap planned'

BONN (AP) — An East-West spy swap is being arranged that will include Soviet, West German and East German agents, a newspaper reported Monday. The mass-circulation Bild newspaper said that the swap would involve about 200 West German agents being held in the East for "a handful of top spies" from East Germany and the Soviet Union. "We have no comment on this report," said Roland Bachmeier, a spokesman for the Interior Ministry. The newspaper said that among the agents are Johanna and Ingeborg Huebner, who were sentenced to six years in prison in Switzerland for directing the spying activities of a secretary working in the West German president's office.

### Flood death toll 136 in Bangladesh

DHAKA (AP) — Overflowing rivers inundated a widening arc in Bangladesh and took 15 more lives, raising the death toll in a week of flooding to at least 136, news reports said Monday. The latest fatalities were reported in districts along the Brahmaputra and Jamuna rivers, both of which are flowing above flood stage with runoff rushing down neighbouring India. Weathermen said Monday the flood situation could ease by Wednesday if rains abate. More than five million people have been driven from their homes, mainly in the northeast, as rain-fed rivers overflowed banks and swept through their villages and farms.

### Zia to name Pakistan poll date

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan President Zia Ul Haq will name the date for general elections within a few days, a minister in his caretaker administration said Monday. The Associated Press of Pakistan (APP) news agency also quoted Information and Broadcasting Minister Ellahi Baksh Soomro as saying no one should doubt the government's intention to hold elections. Zia said he would hold new polls within 90 days of sacking Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo and dissolving the lower house of parliament May 29.

### Tamils threaten to quit talks

COLOMBO (R) — The most powerful Tamil guerrilla group in Sri Lanka has threatened to withdraw from peace talks and prepare for a long struggle if Indian troops continue military operations against them. The Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) group, in a statement at the weekend, said: "If India continues to engage in its efforts to eliminate Tigers... the Tigers would withdraw from the farical peace talks and prepare the Tamil nation for a long and protracted struggle..."

### Shultz arrives in Philippines

MANILA (AP) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz arrived Monday for a 36-hour visit expected to include talks with top officials on U.S. military bases in the Philippines. Shultz arrived hours after President Corason Aquino told reporters she does not expect the talks, scheduled for Tuesday, to resolve an impasse in discussions on the agreement allowing the United States to maintain the bases here.

### Egyptian teacher wounded in clash

CAIRO (R) — An Egyptian teacher shot by a guard when dozens of angry depositors tried to storm the home of the head of an Islamic finance house was recovering in hospital Monday. Police said Ahmad 'Eid Amin, 38, who teaches in Saudi Arabia, was wounded in the neck Sunday in a clash outside the house of Ahmad Tawfik Abdul Fattah, chairman of Al Rayan, one of Egypt's largest Islamic finance firms. They said Amin had tried to break into the house with other depositors after the finance company refused to return his \$35,500 savings. A Cairo newspaper Al Gomhoreya said Amin had asked President Hosni Mubarak in a telegram to order the company to return his savings.

### Iraq says Iranian jet downed

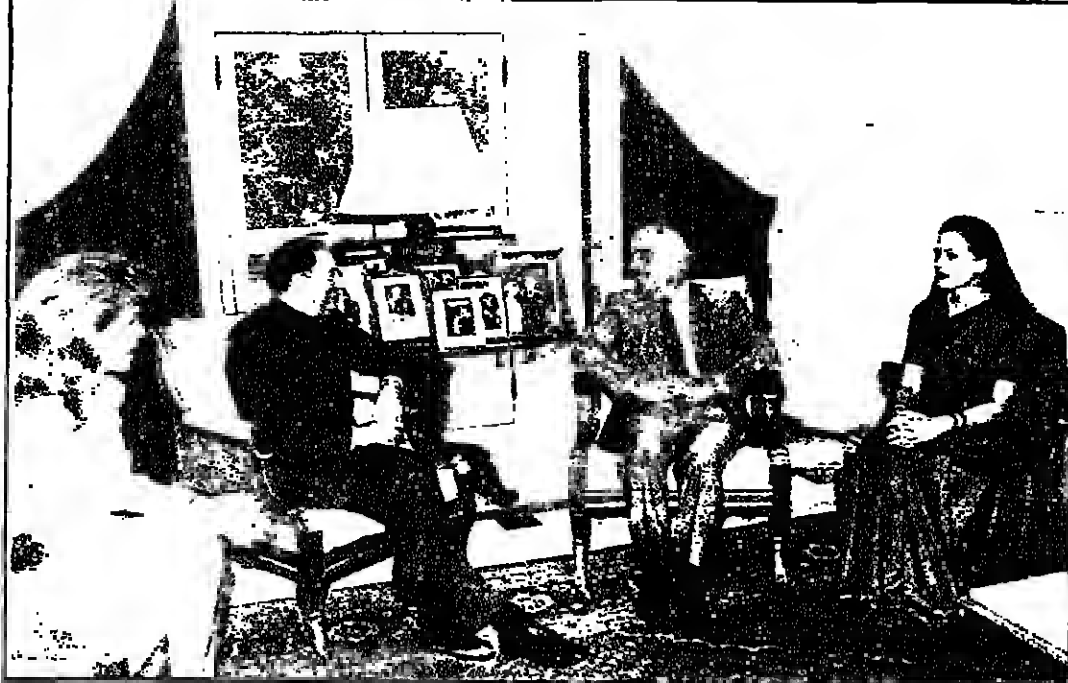
BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said Monday its anti-aircraft gunners shot down an Iranian warplane trying to cross the border east of its southern port city of Basra. A military spokesman said the plane was one of two F-5 Iranian jets attempting to enter the operational area of the Iraqi Third Corps Army. "The plane was seen falling in flames inside enemy territory," he said. Iraq said Saturday its gunners shot down an Iranian F-4 Phantom in the same area but this was denied by Iran.

### Accused Egyptian officers return home

CAIRO (R) — Two Egyptian officers accused of trying to smuggle U.S. military supplies to Egypt have returned home, Defence Ministry sources said Monday. Lieutenant Colonel Mohammad A. Mohammad, a military procurement officer in Egypt's Washington embassy, and Austrian-based Colonel Hussam Yousef arrived in Egypt without publicity, the sources said. They said Washington and Cairo had agreed to keep the affair quiet so as not to disrupt their strong ties.

### Qadhafi meets Tunisian premier

ROME (AP) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi met with Tunisian Premier Hedi Baccouche Monday in an effort to strengthen ties between the two neighbours, the official Libyan agency JANA reported. Earlier, Tunisia's official news agency, TAP, reported that Tunisian President Zine Al Abidine Ibn Ali gave Baccouche and Interior Minister Habib Ammar a message for Qadhafi. On his arrival, Baccouche said the visit would give substance to recommendations made at the June 10 summit of Maghreb leaders to "underline solidarity and unity between the Arab Maghreb countries," according to Libyan Television. "It is as if Libya and Tunisia were one state," Baccouche said. JANA said Qadhafi received the Tunisian leaders in the coastal city of Sirte.



Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor receive Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and his wife Sonia Monday (Photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

## Masri, Goulding review situation in Mideast, occupied territories

AMMAN (J.T.) — Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and United Nations Assistant Secretary General for Political Affairs Mark Goulding Monday discussed international developments and their impact on the Middle East issue and the Palestine problem. Masri briefed Goulding on the outcome of last month's Arab summit held in Algiers and the proposed international conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, reported.

Masri and Goulding reviewed

developments in the Israeli-occupied territories and the Zionist state's practices against the Palestinian people in violation of U.N. resolutions and principles, Petra said.

They also reviewed the outcome of the superpower summit held in Moscow in early June and the positive impact of East-West détente on regional conflicts and the Middle East question, the agency added.

Jordan's U.N. Ambassador Abdullah Salah and the Foreign Ministry's secretary general attended the meeting.



Taher Al Masri

Goulding's talks in Amman coincided with a statement by a government official that the Jordanian government was holding contacts with international organisations and Arab and friendly nations to discuss Israel's latest decision to ban Arab children born outside the occupied territories from returning to their homeland in the company of their parents.

The official was quoted by Al Dustour Arabic daily as saying that the Israeli measure was clearly designed to evict the Palestinians from the occupied territories and was bound to harm the interests of 150,000 Palestinians now working and living abroad.

The Israeli authorities recently turned back 50 women from the two bridges across River Jordan since they were accompanied with children born abroad.

## Saudis reportedly foil bid to smuggle in arms

KUWAIT (AP) — Saudi Arabian security forces have foiled an attempt by a group of Muslims to smuggle weapons into the country, apparently to disrupt this year's pilgrimage, the Al Rai Al Aam daily reported Monday.

The daily said in a front-page report that the arms were hidden in ice boxes.

These are a common accessory for the tens of thousands of the faithful now converging on Saudi Arabia for the annual pilgrimage.

Temperatures soar to around 120 degrees Fahrenheit (48 degrees Celsius) during the summer in Mecca and Medina.

There was no confirmation by Saudi Arabian authorities, who have been bracing for Iranian-inspired trouble during this year's pilgrimage.

Al Rai Al Aam said that the weapons were found a few days ago, but gave no details.

The Saudi government severed diplomatic relations with Tehran April 26, citing "terrorism and subversion."

Iranian demonstrations triggered riots at last year's pilgrimage which led to clashes with the police. More than 400 people, most of them Iranians, were killed.

## Angola talks resume in New York

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — Officials from South Africa, Angola, Cuba and the United States opened talks Monday on a timetable for a Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola as part of a peace settlement and black majority rule in Namibia.

The officials met at the U.S. coast guard base on Governor's Island in New York harbour for talks that are expected to end late Tuesday or early Wednesday, said Anne Stoddard, a spokeswoman for the U.S. mission to the United Nations.

U.S. officials in Washington said there are some hopeful signs for a settlement of the long-running conflict in Angola that would include a withdrawal of Cuban troops.

One indication is that the Soviet Union, which supports the Angolan government against Western-backed rebels, has shown interest in ending the conflict there through a negotiated settlement, said the officials, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

They also say Angola for the first time has accepted the principle of a total Cuban troop withdrawal.

But Cuba has steadily increased its troop commitment to Angola in the past six months. Close to 50,000 Cubans are believed to be stationed there, compared with 35,000 to 37,000 last

fall, the officials said.

According to the U.S. officials, Cuba probably has increased its troop deployment to strengthen its position for the negotiations.

The declared U.S. goal is to achieve a timetable for a full Cuban troop withdrawal that would take place simultaneously with implementation of a United Nations Security Council resolution calling for independence in Namibia, which has been administered by South Africa for 70 years.

Angola and Cuba thus far have said the Cuban withdrawal should take place over four years, while the Namibian independence process should be consistent with the one-year timetable specified in the U.N. resolution.

But U.S. President Ronald Reagan's administration sees the four-year proposal for the Cuban withdrawal as an opening bargaining position that is subject to change as peace talks proceed. Disagreement over a timetable for a Cuban pullback is probably the most difficult unresolved issue.

The four parties first met in London in early May and then reconvened late last month in Cairo.

The Angola civil war and the struggle for independence in Namibia are among the oldest armed conflicts in the world.

The United States is a party to the Angolan conflict because it has been supporting an anti-communist guerrilla movement since 1985. But the U.S. administration does not regard this involvement as an appropriate item for the ongoing negotiations because it believes the talks should focus on the withdrawal of foreign forces from that country.

## King voices deep appreciation of India's support for Arab causes

# Gandhi pays tribute to Palestinians, lauds Jordan's effort

By Nermeen Murad  
and P.V. Vivekanand  
Jordan Times staff

AMMAN — Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi said Monday the struggle of the Palestinian people for their legitimate rights had entered a "new and crucial phase" and paid tribute to His Majesty King Hussein's "tireless efforts towards bringing about a just and durable settlement" of the Middle East conflict.

In a speech he delivered at a banquet hosted by Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor on the first day of his visit to Jordan, Gandhi also reaffirmed India's strong support for the Arab call for an international conference on the Middle East with the participation of all parties involved, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

"The struggle of the brave Palestinian people for their legitimate rights has entered a new and critical phase," he said. "Their accumulated anger can no longer be contained. Not all the brutality and violence unleashed by Israel can crush the Palestinian intifada."

"There can be no peace without justice. The illegal occupation of Arab territories must be vacated. The Palestinians have an inalienable right to self-determination. They have a right to their homeland. These rights must be recognised."

In his brief but comprehensive remarks, the Indian leader deplored the "untold suffering" caused by the almost eight-year-old Iran-Iraq war, which he said, "has taken a heavy toll of the human and material resources of two members of the Non-Aligned Movement."

Criticising "the escalation of foreign presences and foreign interventions" which have "further aggravated tension" in the Gulf region, Gandhi said: "This trend must be reversed. The war must be ended. We support the efforts of the United Nations to bring about an early negotiated settlement."

In his welcome speech at the banquet, the King voiced high appreciation for India's long-

standing support for Arab causes. "You have constantly stood beside the Palestinian Arab people's legitimate rights in gaining their freedom and ending the Israeli occupation of their land," the King said. "Resisting occupation is not only a right but also a national duty. The people of India know fully well what occupation is, and they set a shining example for all peoples under occupation by demonstrating how liberty, freedom and independence can be attained."

"The current popular revolt sweeping the occupied territories deserves and merits the support of all believers in human dignity and freedom," the King said. "We are grateful for India's efforts to help promote the prospects of solving the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Palestinian problem in a just and comprehensive manner."

The King said Jordan valued India's support for the proposal to convene an international conference on the Middle East and reaffirmed the Kingdom's belief that "such a conference is the only way to achieve a comprehensive, just, honourable and durable peace."

Voicing deep appreciation for India's support for efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war, the King pointed out that the conflict "threatens the security and stability of the entire region."

(Continued on page 5)

## 2 Palestinian boys killed as students clash with troops

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli occupation authorities closed six West Bank schools Monday and threatened to shut more after widespread anti-occupation protests in which troops shot dead two Palestinian teenagers, according to sources quoted by Reuters and the AP.

The head of Israel's "civil administration" for the West Bank, which runs public services under the occupation, meanwhile announced that some 1,000 of its 17,000 Palestinian employees would be dismissed because of a budget crisis caused by the Palestinian uprising.

The army reported clashes between stone-throwing Palestinian students and troops in the West Bank towns of Nablus, Tulkarm, Ramallah, Qalqilya and Hebron.

Officials at Tulkarm hospital said Hassan Ahmad Adass, 16, died there after being shot in the abdomen by a soldier during a violent protest by school students in the village of Anabta.

In Nablus, Palestinian sources said 17-year-old Faris Al Anabawi was shot dead and four other Arabs were wounded.

The army confirmed both deaths, which took the Palestinian toll in seven months of unrest to 229.

The violence erupted when classes reopened after a five-day closure ordered by the army because of previous protests.

Brigadier-General Shaikha Erez, head of the "civil adminis-

tration," said in an interview with Israel Television's Arabic service: "We see this matter very severely... I do not rule out the possibility if they carry on this way that part of the students will lose their entire school year."

Underground leaders of the uprising warned teachers in a leaflet last week not to stop pupils from taking part in anti-Israeli demonstrations.

Announcing the firing of health, education and agriculture workers, Erez indirectly acknowledged the effectiveness of a Palestinian tax boycott, called by the clandestine leadership and enforced by local popular committees, which has starved the occupation authorities of funds.

## Reagan okays compensation for families of Iranair victims

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — President Ronald Reagan has approved American compensation for the families of the 290 people who died aboard the Iranian airliner shot down by a U.S. warship, the White House said Monday.

Spokesman Martin Fitzwater said Reagan was acting to "ease the hardship of the families" and that no money would go to the Iranian government.

Fitzwater said the amount of compensation had not yet been decided upon and that the payments could be subject to congressional approval. He said the payments would be made through an unidentified intermediary party.

He said that Reagan, while believing the "actions of the USS Vincennes... were justified defensive actions," was also "saddened at the tragic deaths of the innocent victims of this accident."

The spokesman stressed that the payments would be "ex gratia," or voluntary, and would be subject "to normal U.S. legal requirements, including, if necessary, action by Congress."

Consequently, he said, "details concerning time, amount and

other matters remain to be worked out."

Fitzwater also reiterated the U.S. position that Iran bears a "heavy burden" for allowing the Iranian jetliner to fly over an area where a firefight was raging between the Vincennes and Iranian gunboats.

Minutes before Fitzwater met with reporters, Reagan as much as confirmed that compensation would be paid.

Posing for photographers with Salvadoran President Jose Napoleon Duarte and asked about the matter, Reagan commented: "Well, I have said from the start that we are a compassionate people."

The Vincennes, part of a U.S. fleet charged with policing Gulf shipping lanes in the midst of the Iran-Iraq war, shot down the wide-bodied Airbus A-300 July 3 believing it was an attacking Iranian fighter.

Asked about public opinion polls that show most Americans are against compensating the victims of the downed airliner, Reagan said: "I think they have tied that to our feelings about the (Iranian) government and what it did to our people in the embassy there when the ayatollah came in."

The United States has increased the number of warships it maintains in the Gulf since it agreed last year to put U.S. flags on 11 Kuwait oil tankers and escort them through the waterway.







## NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

**HAMZEH RETURNS:** Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh Monday returned to Amman at the conclusion of a five-day visit to North Yemen. During the visit he signed a joint agreement dealing with the dispatch of Jordanian doctors to work in North Yemen.

**MAZAR JANOUBI ELECTIONS:** Preparations are underway at Mazar Janoubi in Karak Governorate for municipal elections which will be held on Saturday. Nomination of candidates for the municipal council ended Monday, and the district governor announced that 20 prominent figures were running.

**AJLOUNI HOSTS LUNCHEON:** Tourism Minister Zuhair Ajlouni Monday hosted a luncheon at Zay National Park in honour of Arab delegations taking part in the fifth Arab Soccer Cup Championship which is being held at the Sports City. The Ministry of Tourism has set up a special wing at the Sports City to offer delegations information about tourism in Jordan and facilities for their visits and tours of the different tourist and archaeological sites in the Kingdom.

**NIMR MEETS ENVOYS:** Foreign Ministry Undersecretary Nabih Al Nimr Monday held separate talks with the ambassadors of Syria, Chile, and Greece in Amman.

**CABINET APPROVAL:** The Cabinet Monday endorsed the renewal of the membership of Supply Ministry Secretary General Abdullah Al Hawamdeh on the board of the Civil Consumer Corporation for three years.

**JCO PROJECTS:** The Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) has completed the first and second stages of a project for exploiting arid regions in Jordan in cooperation with the University of Jordan and with support from the Australian government. The project is designed to increase cereal production specially wheat and barley in rain-fed region and to increase animal wealth.

**MA'AN TRAINING COURSE:** The Queen Alia Social Welfare Fund (QAF) Monday opened a training course for rural women chosen from 15 charitable societies in the region. The 22 participants will be trained in the preparation of programmes and deliver lectures to rural women related to social development.

**ISLAMIC ART:** Yarmouk University President Mohammad Hamdan Monday opened an exhibition on Islamic art organised by the Students Affairs Department. The exhibition, by Basem Badarnah, displays 28 photographs depicting ancient Islamic art.

## Jordanian pilgrims begin trip to Mecca

MEDINA (Petra, J.T.) — Jordanian pilgrims in Medina Monday began their trip to Mecca, the second and last stop in their performance of this year's pilgrimage rites in the holy places.

The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Secretary General Abdul Salam Al Abbadi said that it will take four days for transporting all the 11,000 pilgrims to Mecca where they will be accommodated at homes rented by the Ministry of Awqaf according to plan.

## Seminar to voice support for Palestinian uprising

AMMAN (J.T.) — A seminar will be held at the Professional Association Complex in Amman Tuesday evening in a show of solidarity with the uprising of the Palestinian people.

The seminar has been called following Israel's decision to close down the In'ash Al Ustra Society in the West Bank town of Birch.

Several prominent figures including members of parliament and deported mayor of Al Birch Abdul Jawad Saleh will be among those to deliver speeches at the seminar.

Israel last month closed the charitable society for two years accusing its director of indoctrinating students, and participating

in violent demonstrations. The society was the first of its kind to be ordered shut since the Palestinian uprising began eight months ago.

The society provides aid to 12,000 Palestinian families, sponsors the education of 900 children of martyrs and detainees in the occupied territories, cares for 140 orphaned girls and covers educational expenses for 300 Palestinian students at universities in and outside occupied Palestine.

The society was founded in 1965 and at present runs 15 literacy centres, a kindergarten for 148 children between three and six years of age and organises training courses for local people.

## Haj Hassan opens 4th Jordanian Expatriates Conference

## Minister stresses importance of expatriates' links with homeland

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times economics correspondent

AMMAN — Representatives of nearly one million Jordanian expatriates from all over the globe Monday heard a warm welcome from Acting Labour Minister Khaled Al Haj Hassan at the opening here of the Fourth Jordanian Expatriates Conference.

"Your true commitment, fruitful efforts and continued giving have proved that you are an extension of your homeland in the world and its loyal ambassadors," Haj Hassan said in his address to about 800 representatives of Jordanian expatriates attending the conference at the Palace of Culture.

Haj Hassan, who is the transport and communications minister, was delegated by His Majesty King Hussein to inaugurate the conference on his behalf. Labour and Social Development Minister Rashid Ureikat is currently outside the country.

Haj Hassan said that working papers to be presented in the course of the conference contained many ideas and proposals drawn up by specialised committees representing expatriates.

He said he hoped this year's meeting would be a step forward "towards a collective developmental achievement that would contribute in attaining the hoped for self-sufficiency for the homeland and the citizens."

He said the conference will focus on ways to strengthen the expatriates' ties with their homeland and to get acquainted with their situations and working conditions, as well as their needs and problems, so as to help them overcome difficulties they face in their host countries.

The four-day conference, entitled "The Expatriate and the Homeland's Development," will discuss a political paper on Jordan and the Palestinian question, reviewing the special relationship that binds the Jordanian and Palestinian people. Another paper will deal with the basic principles that govern Jordan's foreign policy.

One of the papers will discuss the Kingdom's economic situation, including an assessment of current trends, a future outlook on potential socio-economic development, and growth and the investment climate.

allowing dual nationality; — allowing expatriates to subscribe to the national social security system;

— custom facilities and exemptions; — housing projects; — easier procedures at Jordanian border points, and

— better chances for expatriates for higher education in the Kingdom. Haj Hassan revealed Thursday that despite the prevailing economic slump, there had been no significant change in the situation of the Jordanian labour market locally and in Gulf Arab states over the past two years.

Speaking on the eve of the Fourth Jordanian Expatriates Conference he told a press conference that the number of expatriates losing their jobs in the Gulf and returning home every year stood at 3,000, roughly matching the number of Jordanians taking up new jobs in the same area.

Responding to a question, Haj Hassan said he expected new Central Bank of Jordan regulations to boost remittances from expatriates and liberalise their financial procedures. He noted that there are one million Jordanian expatriates in the world, out of whom 350,000 work abroad.

Of those, 275,000 work in Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states with 160,000 in Saudi Arabia, 80,000 in Kuwait, 10,000 in the United Arab Emirates and

the rest split between Qatar, Oman and Bahrain.

## Conference goals

The minister said the goals of the conference include acquainting expatriates with the situation and conditions in the Kingdom, the new developments taking place at the social, economic and political levels, and informing them of the role of the country, its stand and points of view in all major issues in these vital fields at the local, Arab and international levels.

The conference aims to acquaint the expatriates with the situation of the Jordanian labour market and the employment policies and procedures involved in regulating employment, labour mobility and employment of Arab and foreign labour, in addition to the changes and new developments in this respect.

It is hoped that by doing that, expatriates and other investors "will participate in the various development and investment projects of Jordan so that they can assist in developing their country, employing their brethren and sons working in Jordan."

Expatriates have registered a JD 5 million investment company at the Ministry of Industry and Trade. The ministry said that 40 per cent of the company which would encourage expatriate investments in Jordan, has already been covered.

## Jordanians present paper on resolving urban land problems

AMMAN (J.T.) — A delegation of nine Jordanians from the public and private sectors recently returned from a regional urban land development workshop in Lisbon, Portugal, from June 19 to 23, sponsored by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

The delegation, headed by Awad Al Tal, secretary of the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and Environment (MMRAE), presented a paper with Husam Azar of the Department of Land and Surveys, detailing cooperation between the public and private sectors in Jordan on resolving urban land problems and providing more suitable and affordable land for housing to moderate and lower income families.

Approaches discussed included downzoning, reparcillation areas, and plot titling activities in the Ruseifa-Zarga area. Seventy people attended the workshop, including public and private sector representatives from Portugal, Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, Oman, and Tunisia.

Cities in each of these countries are growing so rapidly that government financial and administrative resources must find new approaches to land development.

Major themes addressed by the conference included: a review of urban land issues in the region; the role of the public sector in urban land management and development; legal and administrative tools available to government for managing land development, with Jordan and Egypt providing case studies.

## Verdi's Rigoletto to echo in Jerash

By Jean-Claude Elias  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Under the patronage of Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor, the 1988 Jerash Festival, on its very first day, will feature a sensational event, a true opera premiere in Jordan, Verdi's famous Rigoletto.

Scheduled for July 13, and 14, at the South Theatre, at 9:00 p.m. Rigoletto is coming to Jerash with an impressive troupe of 86 persons including the actors, a full size orchestra and the technical staff. The Italian embassy in Jordan is organising and coordinating the event.

Giuseppe Verdi wrote the music of Rigoletto in 1851, when he was 37, that is 20 years before his equally famous Aida opera. The 'Tour de Force' of Verdi was to have completed his work in only 40 days, an extremely short time for such a project and yet to have produced an opera which still is considered as one of the most representative of this style and which remains very much alive. The story is based on a play by Victor Hugo and was adapted for the opera by Francesco Maria Piave who wrote the libretto.



Rigoletto tells the story of the Duke of Mantua, in the 16th century, a dissolute character whose never satisfied passion for women creates dramatic situations with their husbands, fathers or lovers. Rigoletto, the jester at the court has a daughter, Gilda whom he carefully hides to protect her from the duke, without knowing that the latter has already met her secretly and is trying to seduce her. The course of events leads to the mysterious kidnapping of Gilda by two courtiers who manage to convince Rigoletto to participate in the abduction without telling him who will be the victim. Complications follow and Gilda lets herself be killed in place of the duke in order to save him. The tragedy reaches its climax when Rigoletto coming to claim the corpse he expects to be the duke's, discovers that it is his daughter's.

Verdi's score of Rigoletto is

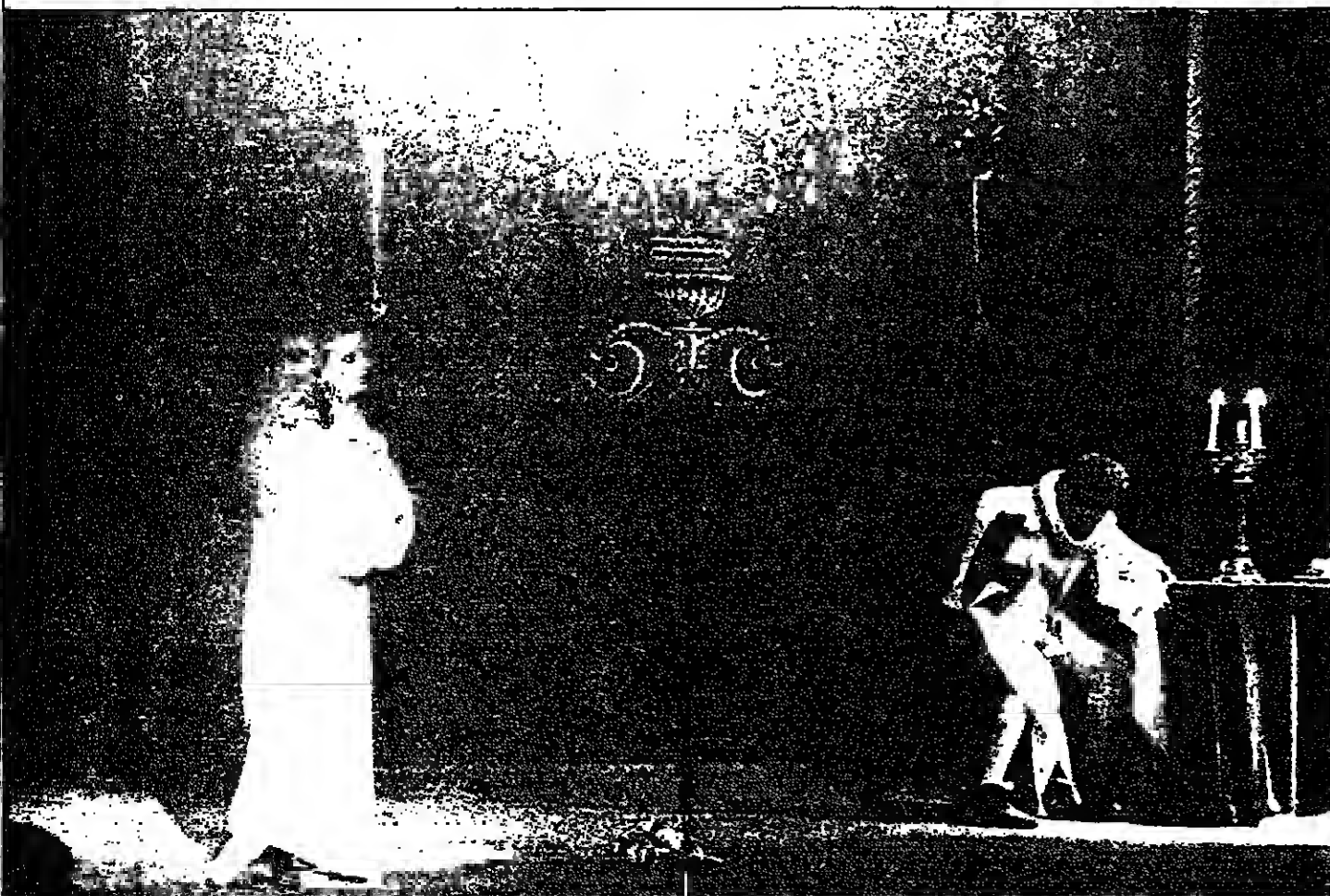
pure inspiration and genius. Music flows easily and simply whether during the exuberance of the duke's entertainments or during the most tragic moments of the play. The melodic and harmonic texture of Rigoletto is unmistakably Verdi's and, one might add, Italian. Just after the magnificent prelude of the overture, a light aria... all in finesse introduces the duke, "Della mia bella incognita borghese...". By the end of the play, "La donna è mobile..." a tune well known all over the world by even those who never saw or heard Rigoletto is sung by the duke and the jester. Later, "Ah piu non ragiono" with its beautiful, sad and deep harmonies reflects Gilda's desperation.

One of the finest interpretations of Rigoletto goes back to 1955 with the great Maria Callas playing Gilda. Tito Gobbi, Rigoletto and Giuseppe Di Stefano playing the Duke of Mantua. It was performed at 'La Scala' in Milano and was recently digitally remastered for compact disc as a reference recording.

Rigoletto will be interpreted at Jerash 88 by the Mattia Battistini troupe directed by Franca Valeria, and the

Amadeus Symphony Orchestra conducted by Maurizio Rinaldi. The Duke of Mantua is Giancarlo Deri. Gilda is Stefania Bonfadelli and Rigoletto's role will be played by Marcello Giordano. Maurizio Rinaldi is the artistic and musical director of the "Mattia Battistini" and has conducted Italy's best known orchestras including the Italian State Television (RAI) and has performed in several European countries. Franca Valeria is "Mattia Battistini" president and director in addition to being a famous actress, journalist and author in her country. Her operatic experience covers the production of many works by Verdi as well as others such as the "Barbier de Seville" of Rossini.

Talking to the Jordan Times, the counsellor and the cultural attache at the Italian embassy in Amman, explained that in Italy, and contrary to what some people still believe, the opera is not a sophisticated and complex form of art reserved to an elite, with high musical education, but is rather very popular in the full meaning of the word. The unique set at Jerash should be a memorable experience for the artists and the audience alike.



A scene from the opera Rigoletto with Stefania Bonfadelli as Gilda and Giancarlo Deri as Duke of Mantua

WHAT'S GOING ON  
TODAY'S EVENTS  
EXHIBITIONS

- \* A permanent book exhibition, at Tower Building, Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle.
- \* A permanent exhibition of plastic art by 27 Arab artists at the Plaza Hotel.
- \* Housing exhibition at the Plaza Hotel.
- \* Art exhibition by Ibrahim Al Shalabi. The French Cultural Centre.
- \* Islamic Art Exhibition by Basem Badarnah at Yarmouk University.

## MUSIC

- \* America's Music: "Pop." The American Centre at 7:00 p.m.

## AHSF to give awards for Arab scientists in '88

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation (AHSF) has announced it is giving awards for young Arab scientists in 1988 and opened the door for competition which will conclude this December.

A foundation statement said that JD 3,000 will be awarded to the best works in each of the following: chemistry, physics, geology, mathematics, medicine, biology, engineering, humanities, sociology and agriculture.

The statement said all Arab organisations and universities are

qualified to nominate their candidates for the awards provided they are all of Arab nationality and that the candidates had worked or are working in the Arab World and offered useful service to the local community.

The statement also stipulated that candidates should have been born in 1948 or after and that they should submit a curriculum vitae and other essential documents proving their status.

Only those who did not take part in previous AHSF awards competitions are allowed to participate.

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## David and Goliath — a reversal of roles ?

*The Jordan Times* is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the *Jordan Times* advertising department.

JORDANIAN expatriates open their fourth meeting in Amman Monday to discuss issues which concern them and their country. They are closely linked to their country and are therefore determined to do what they can to help bolster its economy through their contribution to development projects. The congress, which will be opened under royal patronage, serves as an open forum for the expatriates and Jordanian officials to discuss the best possible means to serve the country's interests and to keep the expatriates closely linked to their homeland. The expatriates who represent Jordan abroad and who through their financial help to their homeland are participating in its development have succeeded so far in their endeavours to achieve a great deal.

tested a longer range version of the sophisticated medium range Jericho II system, capable of striking accurately at targets as far away as the Soviet Union. (The American attitude towards Israel's development of nuclear weapons was described at a recent conference in Oslo on nuclear arms proliferation as "the three monkey approach — hear, see and speak no evil." A leading American expert on nuclear proliferation has been quoted as

Writing in the *New York Times* this February, in support of the peace initiative put forward by Secretary of State George Shultz, Eban said: "The fact that Israeli military rule is rejected by the Palestinians does not mean that it is tolerable for Israel." He went on to ask whether a "nation-state can really exist in any degree of coherence and harmony if it exercises permanent rule over a foreign population that does not enjoy even the pretense of equal

Were I an Israeli politician, I think I would be wary of American promises. The record of our dealings with client states, particularly those client states in which we discover the military virtues, does not inspire confidence. We feel drawn to dictators who we think might stand between us and the fear of our own impotence, who might hold back, if only for twenty minutes, the darkness of the Third World. For a few years we pretend that our ally is democracy's best friend in one or another of the poorer latitudes, and for however long American public opinion (notoriously fickle) remains convinced of its moral beauty, we send F-16s and messages of humanitarian concern. But then something goes wrong with the slogans or the band music. The despot's troops don't know how to fire the machine guns, or the prime minister's brother annexes the traffic in cocaine. For one reason or another we decide we can't afford to sponsor any more pades, and we leave by helicopter from the roof of the embassy. By aligning Israel with the American dream of cut-rate empire, Shamir casts his lot with Diem, Somoza, Thieu, Marcos, Noriega, and the Shah of Shabs. It is a line of sterile and ignoble succession — Harper's magazine.

Sporadic attempts by the superpowers to restrict the flow of arms to the Gulf war combatants have intensified this process, which in turn has made the conflict itself less susceptible to outside influences.

The role of China — like the other new suppliers a country without a significant political stake or even a coherent policy for the region — is particularly important. Its military mod-

told the Oslo conference that the current build-up will have profound effects on thinking in Israel's defence community. "Israel will come to rely far more heavily on its nuclear deterrent—possibly in a declared mode—in reaction to the continuing acquisition by the Arab World of ever larger and more sophisticated arsenals of conventional arms and weapons of mass destruction, both chemical and later nuclear," he said.

"If the regional arms race continues, the chances are high that the new weapons some day will be used in anger," commented Geoffrey Kemp, a former National Security Council adviser to President Ronald Reagan. "The tragedy is that no one takes events in the Middle East seriously until it is nearly too late" — Financial Times.



## MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

### Iraqi speaker visits Moscow

BAGHDAD (R) — Saadon Hammadi, speaker of the Iraqi parliament, left for Moscow Monday to attend the 16th anniversary of the Iraqi-Soviet Friendship Treaty celebrations. Hammadi, a member of the Revolutionary Command Council and a former foreign minister, told the Iraqi News Agency (INA) he would discuss with Soviet officials bilateral relations and the war with Iran.

### Kuwait, Seychelles establish ties

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait and the Seychelles have established diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level effective from Monday, the Kuwait News Agency KUNA reported. KUNA said the two states agreed to appoint non-resident ambassadors "at the appropriate time."

### Hostage fund about to fold

WASHINGTON (AP) — A Canadian man who set up a fund in Washington to aid Americans held hostage in Lebanon said Sunday he was about ready to give up after collecting only \$20 in six months. Gary Selby said he has spent more than \$1,200 on telephone calls communicating with hostages' families and trying to drum up publicity for the Freedom Trust at Riggs National Bank in Washington. Selby said he would likely dissolve the fund before the end of the month. Money in the fund was to be distributed in equal

shares to the hostages when they were released, Selby said. Bank officials confirmed that the trust was formally established in January but could not be contacted during the weekend to say how much money was in the account. Selby, of Shawbridge, Quebec, said documents he receives as trustee show the account currently holds \$20, mostly in \$1 checks mailed from Pennsylvania after a radio station interviewed him. No money has been withdrawn since the account was opened, he said. Selby said he has called scores of radio and television stations and has been interviewed by several reporters, but contributions barely trickled in.

### Baghdad, Aden sign economic accord

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq and South Yemen Monday signed a five-year agreement for economic, trade and scientific cooperation, the Iraqi News Agency reported. The agency did not give any figures for the size of the trade exchange between the two countries. It said the deal aimed at boosting economic, agricultural and technical cooperation between Iraq and South Yemen.

### Bingo banned in Abu Dhabi

ABU DHABI (R) — Bingo has been banned in the emirate of Abu Dhabi as contrary to Islamic teaching, Interior Ministry officials said Monday. Thousands of dollars regularly changed hands at some bingo balls but recently the popularity of this mild form of gambling has been criticised by the semi-official press.

# Kuwait weighs alternative to American F-18 fighters

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait could follow Saudi Arabia in buying British Tornado jet fighters if Congress puts unacceptable restrictions on the sale of U.S. aircraft, diplomats said Monday.

Kuwaiti Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sahab was to open talks in Washington Monday intended in part to counter congressional opposition to the proposed sale of advanced F-18 fighters and missiles to Kuwait.

But at the same time Kuwait is exploring alternatives, with British Defence Secretary George Younger due to arrive Monday to discuss the possible sale of Tornados and other British arms.

Kuwait Saturday signed a deal to buy Soviet arms in what diplomats said was a clear signal that it was willing to diversify its arms sources. Few details were given, but the diplomats said it was probably a small contract.

Britain won a multi-billion dollar order from Saudi Arabia last week for 50 to 60 Tornados and other weapons, a coup U.S. officials blamed on the reluctance of Congress to allow arms sales to Arab states.

The U.S. Senate voted last Thursday to strike air-to-ground Maverick missiles from the \$1.9 billion F-18 package sought by Kuwait as part of a major new procurement drive.

The diplomats said Sheikh Saad, the most senior Kuwaiti official to visit Washington in 20 years, would tell U.S. officials whether Kuwait accepted the scaled-down package proposed by Congress.

If not, Britain had an edge over France to upgrade Kuwait's ageing U.S.-made A-4 Skyhawks and French F-1 Mirage fighters, the diplomats said.

"Kuwait has before it many choices to obtain the quantity and type of advanced arms that fit its defence requirements," the Kuwaiti daily Al Rai Al Aam wrote Monday.

"Kuwait chose the United States because it believed in its friendship and is anxious to establish balanced and neutral rela-

### U.N. inspects Iraqi victims of chemicals

BAGHDAD (R) — A three-member United Nations team has visited Iraqi soldiers injured by Iranian chemical attacks, the Iraqi News Agency said Monday. It said the team went to hospitals in the northeast town of Sulaymaniyah.

The agency said the team inspected "ammunition and shrapnel which disclose the use of chemical weapons by the Iranian forces." It did not say what type of chemical weapons were used.

A U.N. official said last week that Iraq had accused Iran of chemical warfare and had asked Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to send a team to investigate.

# Gandhi pays tribute to Palestinians

(Continued from page 1)

"Iran's continued refusal to accept Security Council Resolution 598 is not only prolonging its tragedy but is also posing a real threat to the other Gulf states," the King said. Underscoring the acceptance of the resolution, which calls for an immediate ceasefire and negotiations to end the war, as well as other initiatives to bring about peace in the Gulf, the King told Gandhi: "We are certain that Your Excellency's government will intensify its efforts to prevail on Iran to respect the international will to put an end to this war."

We believe that the current irrational atmosphere is conducive to the settlement of regional conflict," the King said. "It is evident in the Geneva accords on Afghanistan. We believe that a similar international effort should be mounted to diffuse the situation in our region."

King Hussein welcomed the Indian prime minister and his wife to the great Indian heritage that has enriched the civilisation of mankind throughout the ages."

His Majesty also praised India's "major positive role in the affairs of our contemporary world" and recalled that India had taken the lead in founding the "non-aligned philosophy and movement which plays a significant role in promoting world peace and lessening international tensions."

"We also value highly your and our global issues of lasting concern to humanity's present and future," the King told the Indian prime minister. "You are making significant contribution to the issues of disarmament, promotion of peace and stability, elimination of military occupation, and the establishment of a more equitable international economic order. In adopting such an honourable position, you have earned the respect of all your many friends throughout the world in general and the Arab World in particular."

Concerning his speech, the King underlined the traditionally strong relations between India and Jordan and noted that "our cooperation in the economic, commercial and cultural fields is growing steadily. There are constantly expanding horizons in the fields of technical cooperation. Hundreds of our students are pursuing their higher studies at Indian universities and educational institutions. We look to benefit from your experience in implementing our economic and social development plans. This will not only be to our mutual benefit but will also reflect our

determination and joint commitment to South-South cooperation, as well as an embodiment of the principles and resolutions of the Non-Aligned Movement, to which we both belong."

In his reply speech, the Indian premier reiterated India's firm belief that the most viable framework for a just, durable and comprehensive settlement was a U.N. sponsored international conference with the participation of all parties concerned, including the PLO.

"It is a tribute to Your Majesty's statesmanship that the idea of the international conference received its first unanimous endorsement at the extraordinary Arab summit in Amman last November," Gandhi said. He welcomed the reaffirmation of the Arab "moral, political and economic support to the Palestinian struggle and the attainment of its legitimate objectives" as expressed in resolutions adopted by last month's Arab summit held in Algeria.

Stating that Jordan and India shared an active and abiding interest in the Non-Aligned Movement and stressing its pivotal role in "exposing the dangers of an international system based on power blocs and doctrines of deterrence," Gandhi said the movement should take note of the change in the global political environment and respond to "the new opportunities and challenges."

In the same context, Gandhi welcomed the superpower agreement on intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) and said it was an "important step on the road to disarmament." But, he said, "it is only the first step and much more must be done if nuclear disarmament is to make meaningful progress."

The prime minister voiced confidence that Jordan would support India's action plan for disarmament at last month's special U.N. session.

Gandhi also paid tribute to Jordanian-Indian relations and expressed hope that his discussions with King Hussein "will consolidate our relations further and enrich our political understanding."

"Over the years, our bilateral relations have acquired depth and maturity," Gandhi said. "Both Jordan and India have ambitious development programmes that open up significant prospects for enlarged cooperation... we must work towards tapping the full potential."

Gandhi said the Geneva accords on Afghanistan were the only basis for peace and stability in the war-torn country. "But

they could succeed only if they were scrupulously observed," he said. "Unfortunately, the accords are not being respected by all parties. Blatant interference from outside continues."

The Indian prime minister and his wife Sonia were accorded a warm reception upon their arrival earlier in the day. Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem and other Royal Court officials and Cabinet ministers received the distinguished guests.

Gandhi later visited the Martyrs Monument and watered the "tree of life" there. He also visited the monument's museum.

The prime minister and his wife later paid a courtesy call on Their Majesties at the Al Nadwa Palace. The Indian visitors were the guests of honour at a lunch hosted by the Press and Research Department of the Royal Palace.

Rifai and Gandhi later held a round of formal talks attended by senior officials from both sides.

The two sides discussed their positions on the Arab-Israeli conflict, the Iran-Iraq war and Afghanistan and issues of mutual concern.

Rifai briefed the Indian premier on Jordan's position on the Arab-Israeli conflict and His Majesty's efforts to reach a just and comprehensive solution to the conflict. Rifai also explained the foundations of the political strategy which King Hussein outlined during the Arab summit held in Algeria last month.

Rifai touched on the suffering of the Palestinians living under Israeli occupation and explained the essence of the uprising.

Rifai pointed to Jordan's constant and stable support for the Palestinian struggle. He referred to Israel's arbitrary measures and the obstacles it places in the way of peace, including its rejection of the proposal for an international peace conference.

On the Iran-Iraq war, Rifai stressed the positive attitude adopted by Iraq to end the conflict and called for continued international efforts to persuade Iran to accept Resolution 598.

The Indian premier reiterated his country's continued support for Jordan's and the Arab position towards the Arab-Israeli conflict and stressed India's call for the implementation of Resolution 598.

Rifai and Gandhi reviewed international issues related to Afghanistan, disarmament and the positive changes which are taking place in the international arena and discussed means to strengthen them through the United Nations and other international

bodies. The two premiers discussed in detail bilateral relations and cooperation which developed in various fields especially after visits to India by His Majesty and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

In a meeting with editors-in-chief of Jordanian newspapers Monday evening, Gandhi said the Palestinian cause "is one of the causes we link to our independence struggle." He dismissed reports that India planned to establish diplomatic ties with Israel.

The Indian premier described his talks with Rifai as "very positive." But, he said, "this does not mean that all that could happen did."

Gandhi outlined two obstacles which face South-South relations; the first is information flow among developing countries and the second is the problem of funding of projects. "We don't know each other's problems in developing countries; we do not exchange ideas," Gandhi said.

He pointed out that communications problem was not evident between a developing and a developed country. "We tend to automatically turn to them and this has been one of the problems of South-South cooperation."

As far as funding was concerned, Gandhi said, "the developing countries just don't have the funds and there is less resistance in absorbing the expenditure like developed countries."

In answer to a Jordan Times question, Gandhi said political exchange of ideas between Jordan and India was an ongoing process but he admitted that full utilisation of possibilities of economics leaves a lot of ground uncovered.

Gandhi criticised Pakistan for what he called its support of terrorism in India and assailed its nuclear programme.

"The problem creating most tension is Pakistan's support for terrorism in India," Gandhi said.

Gandhi said India was also troubled by Pakistan's nuclear programme. "We feel this is getting very close to nuclear weapons and that will cause a tremendous rise in tension in the region... we see no need for it because there isn't another nuclear weapon in the region."

Pakistan has denied it intends to develop a nuclear weapons capability and says its programme is for peaceful purposes.

Queen Nour escorted Mrs. Gandhi to Bani Hamida villages in Madaba municipality where the Indian guest was shown various traditional rugs.

Later, the Queen and Mrs. Gandhi visited Makawir village.

# Bourguiba lonely and bitter

By Michael Goldsmith  
The Associated Press

TUNIS — Habib Bourguiba, Tunisia's deposed president-for-life, is bitter and lonely in the secluded villa where he has been kept under house arrest since his ouster last November, family friends say.

The ailing former leader, whose word was law in Tunisia for more than 30 years, no longer has any close associates or family member living with him in the villa and is increasingly unhappy over the conditions of his confinement, according to sources who spoke to the AP on condition of anonymity.

Bourguiba, who celebrates his 85th birthday Aug. 3, has become virtually a non-person in the Tunisia of President Zine Al Abidine Ben Ali, his former prime minister, who replaced him in a bloodless palace coup Nov. 7.

Tunisian media today rarely refer to the man whose photograph was on the front page of every newspaper almost every day for three decades. A multitude of bronze statues of Bourguiba, some on horseback, some in commanding gestures of omnipotence, are being dismantled without fuss by local authorities all over the country.

The innumerable streets, avenues and institutions that carry his name are being gradually renamed.

The dismantling cannot be done too abruptly, the weekly Maghreb newspaper explained, because "with all his faults and qualities, he had become a father to us all, a part of our collective consciousness."

"He was a father, even for his adversaries, for five generations, a father who fascinated us, who inspired fear and who oppressed us. We loved him and then hated him..." the newspaper wrote.

On the day after the coup, newly-named Prime Minister Hedi Baccouche told a news conference Bourguiba would be temporarily confined in the villa at Mornag, 20 kilometres southeast of the capital.

But, Baccouche added, he would be treated with the "honour and respect" due to a great leader and the architect of independence from French colonial rule.

The temporary confinement has continued for more than eight months and no indication is in sight of a change in Bourguiba's status.

He was removed from office after seven prominent Tunisian physicians declared him mentally and physically crippled by senility and unfit to carry out his duties. The constitution provided for the automatic succession of the prime minister, Ibn Ali, to the presidency in case of the president's death or incapacity.

One of Ibn Ali's first acts in office was to change sections of the constitution that had been tailor-made for Bourguiba and contained a number of undemocratic provisions — such as the automatic succession of the prime minister, who is a presidential appointee.

Few visits

Only a few of Bourguiba's family members are allowed to visit him in the tree-shaded single-story Mornag Villa, including his son, former Foreign Minister Habib Bourguiba Jr.

Politicians and former aides are strictly barred from seeing Bourguiba, who still has moments of lucidity despite his afflictions.

Bourguiba's niece, Saïda Sassi, who played a key backstage role in the last years of Bourguiba's one-man rule, has turned over the old man to the care of a male nurse and a handful of domestic servants.

According to press accounts since Ibn Ali came to office,

Sassi was able to make and unmake ministers at will during Bourguiba's rule, and was effectively the country's ruler because of her dominant influence over Bourguiba.

She lived in the Mornag Villa for a few weeks after the coup, then packed her bags and moved in with relatives in France.

Sources said Bourguiba deeply resented her departure, which deprived him of the last companion with whom he liked to talk. The weekly Tunis-Habdo newspaper said Sassi left because "the patriarch kept heating her with his cane."

Officials in the Ibn Ali government said Bourguiba has firmly refused to endorse the country's new leader.

Secret admiration

Few Tunisians now publicly praise Bourguiba's role in the country's history, but many older officials of the ruling party are believed to retain their admiration for him in secret, particularly in the region of his home town of Monastir in central Tunisia.

During his 32-year virtual dictatorship, he granted equal rights to women, condemned the annual fast of Ramadan and advocated an Arab peace settlement with Israel.

The government has thus far turned a deaf ear to his request to be allowed to end his days in Monastir, possibly because of the support he still enjoys locally.

Work has been abandoned on embellishments to the mausoleum he had built for himself in Monastir, but he is still expected to be buried there when he dies.

Sources said Bourguiba is particularly embittered by Ibn Ali's failure to reply to the three letters Bourguiba has written to him since his ouster.

In the first letter, Bourguiba expressed his support to Ibn



Habib Bourguiba

Ali in protesting the murder of Palestinian leader Khalil Wazir killed in Tunis April 16 by Israeli agents.

The second letter expressed Bourguiba's gratitude for being allowed to receive members of his family.

In the third, he asked to be moved to Monastir. The sources said all three letters, written in French, addressed Ibn Ali as "Monsieur le President." The two men have not met since the coup.

Bourguiba is allowed to receive any newspaper of his choice, sources said. Because of his weakening eyesight, an employee reads the news to him. He watches Tunisian television and Italian television broadcasts from nearby Sicily, but he cannot look at the screen for long periods because of his eyesight.

The male nurse accompanies him — and supports him — on his daily walks in the villa's two-acre garden. Three successive police checkpoints on the single approach road keep all outsiders away.

When Bourguiba complained recently that his police guards were throwing their cigarette butts all over his garden, Ibn Ali sent a team of gardeners to clean up and rejuvenate the entire property.

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## European central banks intervene against dollar

LONDON (R) — European central banks met a new surge by the dollar Monday with concerted open market intervention, dealers reported.

The central banks of West Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands and Austria sold dollars. The action reflected concern that a month-old dollar rally, on the back of a strong U.S. economy, could put up the price of Europe's imports and bring inflation.

The dollar was quoted at 1.843 Deutschmarks early Monday. The banks knocked it down to around 1.84, then it edged up again and the Bundesbank again sold dollars. A month ago, the dollar was only around 1.72 marks. It is now at nine-month highs.

"The intervention didn't mean anything... the dollar is still basically on an upward trend," said Bob Bauer, senior dealer at Commerzbank A.G.

Dealers agree that the latest jump was caused by news Friday that U.S. unemployment fell in June to a 14-year low.

Since a tight labour market can mean higher wages, the belief is that the U.S. central bank, the Federal Reserve (Fed) Board, may move to dampen inflation by raising interest rates — which will also make dollar assets more rewarding.

Fed Chairman Alan Greenspan could influence the market when he testifies to Congress Wednesday, meanwhile U.S. May trade figures are due Friday.

A deficit around or below April's \$9.9 billion may further boost the dollar but a much wider shortfall could send it lower again, dealers say.

The dollar Monday touched 133.50 Japanese yen, after Friday's 133.35. Sterling opened in London at \$1.695, after \$1.70 Friday.

News of rain in the U.S. mid-west sent farm prices sharply

down in Europe. Oil prices also slipped after the Nicosia-based Middle East Economic Survey newsletter said emergency talks by the OPEC group to deal with the present glut now seem unlikely.

North Sea crude traded at \$14.72 a barrel, after being above \$15 last week.

Weaker commodity prices eased inflation fears with the result that there was scant new interest in gold, the favoured hedge against inflation. Gold was fixed in London's bullion market at \$439.65 an ounce, little changed from Friday.

Stock markets were mixed with investors in many centres, except, notably, Australia, remaining cautious.

Tokyo's Nikkei index gained 68.91 points, or 0.25 per cent, to close at 27,985.99 after a rise of 188.95 points Friday.

"The market is generally mixed and investors are sidelined," said Akio Ishida, deputy general manager at Yasuda Trust Fund.

Australian stocks closed at their highest since the autumn crash with the All Ordinaries index up 15.8 points to 1,628.4.

"Offshore buyers are obviously taking a positive view of Australia," a broker said, Hong Kong's Hang Seng index closed up 6.69 points at 2,759.59.

But London's FTSE index of 100 British blue chips at 1000 GMT was down 1.7 at 1,875.5. Cautious investors would not be tempted into the market by early trader mark-ups.

French shares began little changed. The strong dollar helped West German exporters' stocks, but overall the Frankfurt bourse opened easier in quiet trading.

## Iran builds up oil tanker fleet

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — Iran has built up its tanker fleet to around 46 vessels in a bid to bolster its vital oil exports amid Iraqi air strikes aimed at throttling its economic lifeline, the Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) reported Monday.

In recent days, Iraq's powerful air force has set three tankers carrying Iranian oil on fire with missiles, bombed several Iranian oilfields, kept pumping stations and a strategically important gas treatment plant being built at Kangan on Iran's Gulf coast.

Twelve South Korean construction workers were killed and 37 wounded in the Kangan raid. Korean's Daewoo Industrial Co., which was building the \$1 billion plant, pulled the rest of its 400 workers out, delaying the planned opening of the installation later this year.

Lloyd's list, the London-based shipping daily, recently reported

that the National Iranian Tanker Co. (NITC) is now the one of the world's largest shipping companies with a tanker tonnage of six million.

MEES said the Iranians have bought or chartered at least seven tankers in recent weeks.

They are used to shuttle oil from the big Kharg Island terminal in the northern Gulf to transshipment terminals in the southern end of the waterway or as storage "mother ships" at these terminals.

The newsletter said some will be used to carry "homeless crude," unsold oil the Iranians seek to sell on a spot basis in northwest Europe and the Far East, on longer voyages.

The survey said the NITC owns 19 tankers, most of them shuttle vessels, and has another 27 under charter, 17 of them for shuttle or long-haul voyages.

They range from 25,000-ton vessels to supertankers of more than 250,000 tons.

Shipping sources said it also has a backup fleet of 32 tugs and supply boats. Three years ago, NITC had only five tankers.

Unlike Iraq, which exports its oil through pipelines across neighbouring Turkey and Saudi Arabia, the Iranians have to ship their vital exports through the Gulf where they are vulnerable to Iraqi air raids.

Iran earns 95 per cent of its foreign revenue, which it needs to pay for its war effort, from oil sales.

Most of the vessels NITC operates now have been attacked at least once by the Iraqis.

## Potash, phosphate form pillars of Jordan's industrial base

This is the second of six articles on Jordan's economic development published in the latest issue of the Arab British Commerce magazine which is a London publication of the Arab-British Chamber of Commerce.

MILLIONS of tonnes of dissolved chemical salts in Jordan's Dead Sea, together with extensive phosphate rock reserves at various locations in the country, today provide the raw materials for Jordan's two biggest industries: Phosphate mining and potash production.

Both phosphates and potash (the main mineral extracted from the Dead Sea) are used worldwide to produce fertilisers and several industrial chemicals. They are Jordan's main exports and one of its main sources of foreign exchange.

Apart from these, however, Jordan has few natural resources and only limited energy reserves.

In the 1970s and 1980s, considerable effort has been channelled into energy exploration by the National Resources Authority (NRA) with the aim of reducing dependence on oil imports. In 1984, the small Hamzah oilfield was discovered in the Al Azraq area.

Oil output from the field in 1987 totalled 500 barrels a day, all of which was transported to Jordan's oil refinery at Al Zarqa.

Several international oil companies are also exploring at other sites. One promising site is at Al Risba, near the Iraq border, where modest gas reserves have been discovered and are currently being developed to provide power for the national electricity grid.

Between 1981 and 1985, total energy consumption in Jordan increased by about nine per cent a year with demand for electricity rising at 20 per cent a year following completion of several industrial schemes and extension of the power distribution network.

Several of the major projects undertaken in the last few years have therefore aimed at providing more power. The construction of the power plant at Al Risba is one such scheme. A contract has been awarded to a Japanese company for the project and completion is due in 1989.

For the time being, this plant will replace the proposed second stage of Aqaba thermal power station for which Kuwait's aid agency, the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development (KFAED), the World Bank and the OPEC Fund for International Development had pledged funds.

Several other energy projects are under consideration in Jordan, including wind and solar power schemes and ways of using tar and oil shales in the Dead Sea region.

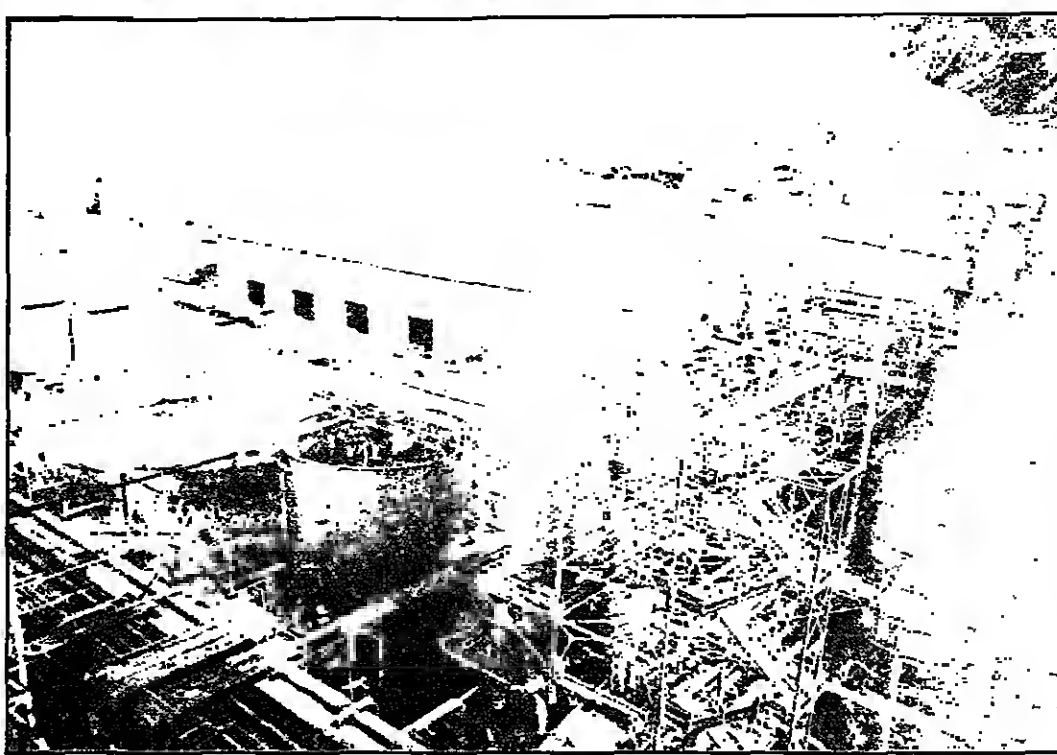
Jordan's economy is predominantly service-based, with an estimated 70 per cent of the workforce currently employed in services, eight per cent in farming and about 22 per cent in industry, mining and construction. The country's five-year economic and social development plan (1986-90) aims at boosting industry's share of gross domestic product (GDP).

In 1986, manufacturing accounted for about 12 per cent of GDP, while mining and quarrying accounted for three per cent and construction for seven per cent.

### Privatisation

Although Jordan's industrial network comprises a considerable range of industries, including those of cement, glass, food processing, textiles and electrical goods, many of these are small concerns and are heavily concentrated in the capital, Amman.

In the last few years, several measures have been introduced to encourage greater investment in industry. These have included setting up industrial estates, new



The potash plant at the Dead Sea (File photo)

incentives to private business exports and rules giving investment by nationals of other Arab countries the same treatment as investment by Jordanians.

Public awareness of business opportunities is also being enhanced by a programme of privatisation of state-owned assets.

Other government policies aimed at boosting industrial development include improvements in quality control (through the issuing of new standards), better auditing procedures, encouragement of industrial management training schemes, promotion of projects which complement each other and encouraging banks to offer more services to industry.

In addition to its well-developed commercial banking system, Jordan has an Industrial Development Bank (IDB), set up in 1965 as a joint venture between the government and industry and which extends medium and long-term loans to industrial projects.

One factor which gives Jordan's industry good prospects is the country's close trading and business relationship with other Arab countries. Many Jordanians work in other Arab states while large numbers of Egyptians and others are similarly employed in Jordan.

At the same time, there has for many years been considerable Arab official and private investment in Jordan where there are about 32 joint Arab projects. Jordan, with its good communications, proximity to large markets such as that of Iraq, and skilled workforce, provides an ideal location for such schemes.

### Potash plant

Among such joint ventures is the Arab Potash Company (APC) which in the last decade has undertaken one of Jordan's most ambitious projects to tap the minerals of the Dead Sea.

Owned 53 per cent by the Jordanian government and one quarter by the Arab Mining Company (Armico), a pan-Arab organisation based in Amman, APC counts among its shareholders the governments of Iraq, Libya, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia.

The potash projects, sited about 178 kilometres south of Amman, extracts mineral salts from the Dead Sea by solar evaporation. The plant was completed in 1982 at a cost of some \$460 million and in 1987 produced at its design capacity level of 1.2 million tonnes a year (ty) of potash. The same amount was exported in that year, with the main clients being India and China.

Other buyers included Brazil, Indonesia, South Korea, Malaysia, Italy and France, APC told Arab British Commerce.

The success of the potash projects has led the company to embark on plans to increase the plant's recovery capacity to 1.4 million ty by 1989-90 and to two million ty by 1995. Finance for the enhanced recovery projects is being provided by the World Bank and the Jeddah-based Islamic Development Bank (IDB). Other work being undertaken at the plant to increase its output is enlargement and deepening of the brine intake channel for which several foreign companies were prequalified in late 1987.

Several other projects are being studied in the Dead Sea basin which would form an entire chemicals complex there. Some of these schemes concern downstream processing of potash (and by-products of the potash plant). A phosphate calcination plant is also planned in the same region which would process raw phosphate rock from the Rusafa mines.

Jordan has some 1,538 million tonnes of proved and possible phosphate rock reserves which have been developed since 1953 by the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC). Output has increased steadily in the last decade and in 1987 reached 6.6 million tonnes.

Production is currently at three mines: Rusafa, about 15 kilometres north-east of Amman; Al Hassa, about 135 kilometres south of the capital; and Al Abiad, in the same region. All the output is transported by rail or truck to Aqaba for export as raw rock or for processing at the fertiliser plant there owned by Jordan Fertilizer Industries Company (JFIC), now a subsidiary of JPMC.

Jordan is the world's third largest phosphate exporter (following Morocco and the U.S.). In 1987, it exported an estimated 5.5 tonnes of raw phosphate to some 30 countries, the main buyers being India and Poland.

### Cabinet creates new posts

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The cabinet Sunday night endorsed the 1988 set of appointments and salary scales for various government offices in the country.

An official statement said that 7,436 new jobs have been created in government departments; and these are to be found in the ministries of finance (120), education (3,800), higher education (221), health (2,005), the general post office corporation (100), the telecommunications corporation (90), and 1,081 others posts in the rest of the government departments.

With the new increase in the civil servant jobs, the total jobs now become 96,010, according to the statement.

In addition, 970,000 tonnes were processed by JFIC into phosphoric acid, monoammonium phosphate (MAP) and diammonium phosphate (DAP) fertilisers. The plant also produces sulphuric acid and aluminium fluoride.

The main product is DAP, some 660,000 tonnes of which were sold in 1987 to about 20 customers. Main buyers included Pakistan, China, Saudi Arabia and France.

Several schemes are planned to maximise the industry's potential. Among them is a phosphate rock dedusting project and expansion of phosphoric acid output. The latter would form the object of two joint ventures: one with an Indian company E I D Parry and the other with the Soviet Union.

In the second half of 1988, production is planned to start at the new Shidiya phosphate mines where initial output will be about 1.5 million ty rising to three million ty by 1990. The first stage of development of this mine is costing an estimated \$89 million, partly covered by a \$31 million World Bank loan.

The project is expected to generate a good return, however, as production costs at Shidiya will be considerably lower than at the older mines.

One of the most successful industries in Jordan and one which illustrates the opportunities there is that of pharmaceuticals.

The market for pharmaceuticals in the Arab region is enormous but local manufacturing capacity in Arab states is small. According to Jordanian experts, some 70 per cent of the \$2,220 million worth of pharmaceutical products sold annually in Arab states are imported.

Taking advantage of its proximity to this market, Jordan has, in the last decade, set up at least four pharmaceutical plants and three for veterinary medicines.

## AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for July 11, 1988.

	Number	Volume	Contracts
Regular market:	201167	JD 169106	220
Top three companies:			
Darco for Housing and Investment	72357	JD 38978	57
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	13000	JD 15865	11
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	7986	JD 15574	9
Parallel market:	9412	JD 3047	—
Development bonds:	10	JD 102	—
Treasury bills & bonds:	—	—	—
Other debentures:	—	—	—

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One Sterling	1.6965/75	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.2083/93	Canadian dollar
	1.8418/28	Deutschmarks
	2.0755/65	Dutch guilders
	1.5320/30	Swiss francs
	38.53/58	Belgian francs
	6.1930/60	French francs
	1364/1365	Italian lire
	133.25/35	Japanese yen
	6.3250/3300	Swedish crowns
	6.6970/7020	Norwegian crowns
	7.0320/70	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	439.40/439.90	U.S. dollars

## WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY — Strong demand for quality stocks, particularly from overseas, sent the Australian share market surging to a post-war high. The All Ordinaries rose 15.8 to 1,628.4.

TOKYO — Share prices closed higher, mainly on buying of shares related to domestic demand. But concern about the direction of yen/dollar rates dissuaded investors from taking major positions. The Nikkei index gained 68.91 to 27,985.99.

HONG KONG — Share prices finished marginally higher in quiet trading featuring technically-based demand from local investors. The Hang Seng index rose 6.69 to 2,759.59.

SINGAPORE — Prices closed mixed in quiet trading after a slightly lower morning session. The Straits Times industrial index rose 2.13 to 1,095.80.

BOMBAY — Share prices closed marginally better but limited business, with most traders awaiting the outcome of a meeting between finance ministry and stock exchange officials to discuss a proposed tax on brokers' turnover.

FRANKFURT — Prices ended mixed but off the worst levels of the session. The higher dollar boosted export-oriented shares but profit-taking and interest rate fears undermined others. The Commerzbank index, set at mid-session, fell 8.3 to 1499.

ZURICH — Prices closed slightly higher in lively trading on a firmer dollar. The All Share Swiss index rose 2.5 to 895.6.

PARIS — Prices ended near their lows, with the precipitous drop in luxury goods group LVMH leading the decline while shares resumed trading Monday.

LONDON — Shares were mixed to easier in dull afternoon business. Only special situations provided interest after retreat from earlier highs. At 1440 GMT the FTSE 100 index was down 2.7 at 1,874.5.

NEW YORK — Stocks were mostly higher again in mid-morning after giving up narrow early gains. U.S. bonds were narrowly mixed, providing no guidance.

## Japan to aid Oman in copper exploitation

MUSCAT (AP) — Japan is to provide Oman with \$2 million in aid to evaluate promising, high-quality copper discoveries on the north coast which Japanese buyers are interested in purchasing, executives reported Sunday.

Two sites at Hail Al Safil and Rakah near Sohar have an estimated four million tons of copper reserves with a high content of gold and silver, according to experts.

Feasibility studies will be carried out by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) over a two-year period starting in September.

Initial studies were very promising and we hope to find significantly large reserves," JICA representative Takeshi Izumi said. He predicted copper prices, presently firm on the world market, would shortly start to rise.

Copper is becoming an increasingly important source of foreign exchange for Oman, which exported over 14,000 tons of copper cathodes worth \$25 million last year from the state-owned smelter and refinery at Sohar.

Main importers are Japan, Britain, Korea and Taiwan. Smaller quantities are also exported to Bahrain and Saudi Arabia.

## MONEY EXCHANGE

Money rates	Local sell/buy rates in JD
Belgian franc (for 100)	44.85/29
Dutch guilder	76.3/1781
French franc	19.10/594
Italian lira (for 100)	26.8/27.1
Japanese yen (for 100)	74.0/74.7
Swedish crown	57.8/58.4
Swiss franc	38.7/2411
U.K. sterling pound	420.3/6265
U.S. dollar	364.9/3689
W. German mark	198.5/2005

## JORDAN BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Ministry of Industry and Trade	663193
Ministry of Supply	602121
Ministry of Finance	636321
Ministry of Planning	644464
Ministry of Labour	663186
Ministry of Communications	847391
Ministry of Agriculture	639391
Income Tax Department	640151
Central Bank of Jordan	630301
Amman Customs Department	772181
Social Security Corporation	643000
Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation	721194
Jordan Commercial Centres Corporation	603507
Free Zones Corporation	643001
Amman Financial Market	660170
Amman Chamber of Commerce	666151
Amman Chamber of Industry	644747
Association of Banks in Jordan	662258
Jordan Association of Insurance Companies	647370
General Statistics Department	646171
Jordanian Businessmen Association	680663

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## SPORTS IN BRIEF

## McLean set to take SFA to court

DUNDEE, Scotland (R) — Jim McLean, who quit as Dundee United manager Friday after serving in the post since 1971, is ready to take Scottish Football Association (SFA) to court. After re-affirming his decision to resign Sunday following his £4,000 (\$6,800) fine and three-year pitch-side ban by the SFA, McLean announced his intention to seek legal advice. Scotland's longest-serving manager, who took United to the 1987 UEFA Cup final, said: "I cannot say exactly what the moves will be until I have spoken to my lawyer. I have to decide how far we can fight the case but I am determined to take it all the way."

## Korean police round up 15,617 people

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — South Korean police said Monday they have rounded up 15,617 criminals in an extensive crackdown ordered to ensure the safety of the Olympics in Seoul. Of those rounded up for two weeks since the crackdown began on June 27, police said they have brought formal charges against 3,720, with the remaining people under investigation or sent to summary court trials on charges of minor offences. The arrested were charged with such petty crimes as burglary, robbery and pickpocketing, police said. Police said some 100,000 security personnel were mobilised in the crackdown, which will remain in effect until the start of the Olympics in September.

## Biondi bounces back at Santa Clara meet

SANTA CLARA, California (R) — Matt Biondi bounced back from a surprise defeat in Saturday's 100 metres freestyle to win the 50 metres freestyle at the Santa Clara international invitation swimming meet Sunday. "Today I feel a lot better," said Biondi, who was beaten over his world record distance by fellow-American Troy Dalbey. "I needed something positive to take home." Biondi came away with a good feeling by clocking 23.32 seconds to beat Canadian Mark Andrews, 23.46, and Peng-Siong Ang of Singapore, 23.68.

## Mercedes ends Jaguar's winning streak

BRNO, Czechoslovakia (R) — Mercedes ended a four-victory run by arch-rivals Jaguar and made up for their Le Mans disappointment Sunday when they won the sixth round of the World Sportscar Championship — the first to be held in Eastern Europe. On the new Brno circuit and in front of 150,000 people, the car of West German Jochen Mass and championship leader Frenchman Jean-Louis Schlesser took the lead early in the race to score the team's first win since the opening round in Jerez, Spain. Britain's Martin Brundle and John Nielsen of Denmark were second in their Jaguar, 20 seconds behind. Le Mans winners Dutchman Jan Lammers and Briton Johnny Dumfries finished third in another Jaguar, a minute and eight seconds behind the winners after Dumfries suffered an early puncture.

## Head of U.S. delegation to Olympics resigns

HOUSTON (AP) — Bela Karolyi, whose gym placed five women in the top 10 places at the U.S. Gymnastics Championships, resigned Sunday as head of the U.S. delegation to the Olympics. Mike Jacki, executive director of the United States Gymnastics Federation said he refused to accept Karolyi's resignation. "I'm not going to accept it, it's just something I have to sit down with Bela and work out," Jacki said. "He is a very important spoke in our wheel and we need a complete wheel."

## THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



"If I have a few slices of pizza after lunch it helps me stick to my diet until dinner!"

## Peanuts



## Mutt'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



## Baseball Standings

NEW YORK (AP) — Major league baseball standings after Sunday games:

American League				
East Division				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Detroit	52	33	.612	—
New York	49	36	.576	3
Cleveland	45	43	.511	8½
Boston	43	42	.506	9
Milwaukee	44	43	.506	9
Toronto	42	46	.477	11½
Baltimore	28	58	.322	25

National League				
East Division				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	53	34	.609	—
Pittsburgh	49	37	.570	3½
Chicago	45	40	.529	7
Montreal	45	41	.523	7½
St. Louis	38	46	.442	14½
Philadelphia	36	49	.424	18

West Division				
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	48	36	.571	—
San Francisco	46	38	.541	2½
Houston	44	43	.506	5½
Cincinnati	42	45	.483	7½
San Diego	39	49	.443	11
Atlanta	30	54	.357	18

## Senna grabs British Grand Prix

SILVERSTONE, England (AP) — Ayrton Senna of Brazil won the British Grand Prix on a rain-soaked day that altered the fortunes of Frenchman Alain Prost and Britain's Nigel Mansell. Senna's emphatic triumph at Silverstone, his fourth Formula One victory of the season, maintained the McLaren Honda domination of the championships.

The rain, coupled with mechanical modifications, saw Prost and Mansell swapping places. Prost went into Sunday's competition with a record of four first and three seconds from seven races this season. Mansell hadn't even managed to finish.

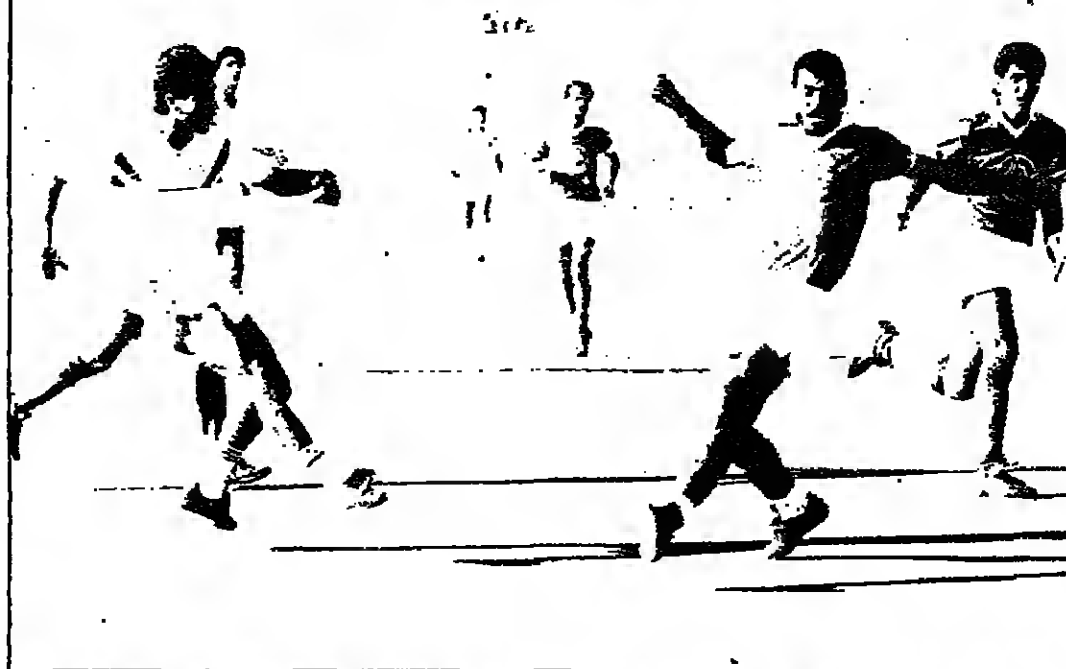
This time it was Mansell who crossed the finish line second to Senna, while the Frenchman was walking disconsolately away from his stricken car after retiring at less than the halfway point.

Senna and his McLaren Honda team won their fourth Formula One race of the season by some 23 seconds from Mansell's Williams Judd with Italy's Alessandro Nannini third in a Benetton Ford.

The race was officially declared wet by organisers after several hours of steady, wind-driven rain. The decision affected tire choice and also meant drivers had to switch on rear lights to help overcome the poor visibility.

Coincidentally, the last Formula One race to be declared wet happened to result in Senna's first Grand Prix victory, in Portugal in 1985.

"I didn't mind the rain. It was satisfying to win in these conditions after handling so many fresh situations this year," he said.



Iraqi midfielder Leith Hussein (left) after striking a ball toward the Lebanese goal post, while a Lebanese defender leaps forward to save the goal in Monday's soccer melee (Photo by Issa Othman).

## Bauer regains overall lead in Tour de France cycling classic

NANCY, France (Agencies) — Steve Bauer of Canada regained the overall lead as he predicted in the Tour de France cycling classic, while Rolf Golz of West Germany won Sunday's 136-mile (219-kilometre) eighth stage.

Bauer, who had the yellow jersey as the overall leader after the first stage, again took over the top spot after three Dutchmen led over the past week.

Before Sunday's race, Bauer knew he had a chance to do well as he trailed The Netherlands' Jelle Nijdam by nine seconds.

"One is never sure of taking the yellow jersey but I'm very close to it. I can have the jersey before the mountains, maybe in Strasbourg," Bauer said.

"I'll try to stay in the front and be in the good breakaway. But I'll be even more watched by the others."

Bauer made good on his promise as Golz, Bauer and more than a dozen others broke away from the pack.

Golz, riding for Superconfex, was the fastest in a group of 16 riders which separated from the pack at the initiative of Colombian Luis Herrera six miles (9.6-kilometres) from the finish. The group sprinted to the finish, completing the distance from Reims to Nancy in 5 hours, 24 minutes, 18 seconds. The pack was 20 seconds behind.

Belgium's Etienne de Wilde was credited with second place and Italy's Gianni Bugno finished third.

Bauer took the leader's yellow jersey from Dutchman Jelle Nijdam, one of three from The Netherlands who has held the lead. Nijdam failed to place among the top 25 finishers Sunday.

The Tour de France continues Monday with the first of the hill stages in a 99-mile (159-kilometre) ride to Strasbourg.

## Fignon fined for misbehaviour

Laurent Fignon, winner in 1983 and 1984, was fined 1,000 francs (\$160) Sunday for throwing a plastic water bottle at a photographer during the eighth stage of the Tour de France cycle race.

Officials said the Frenchman threw the bottle intentionally at the newsmen riding pillion on a motorcycle during the stage from Reims.

Fignon, who has lost three minutes on the leader since the race started last Monday, was having his knee bandaged by a doctor during the race when a dozen motorcycles surrounded him. He was apparently angered by this and threw the bottle.

## Muster bankrupts Duncan victory claim, wins U.S. pro tennis title

BROOKLINE, Massachusetts (AP) — Eighth-seeded Tom Muster ignored rival Lawson Duncan's victory prediction Sunday and went on to a runaway victory in the title match of the U.S. Pro Tennis Championships.

The 20-year-old Muster, a native of Austria, won the \$50,575 first prize with a 6-2, 6-2 victory at the Longwood Cricket Club. The 55-minute match was played before 7,000 people in intense heat with on-court temperatures well over 100 degrees Fahrenheit (37 degrees Celsius).

Duncan defeated Horacio de la Pena in the semifinals Saturday night and after the match predicted he would beat Muster in the finals, despite an earlier 6-0, 6-0 loss at Forest Hills in the only other meeting between the two.

Muster, who more than doubled his prize earnings for the year, took charge of the first set with a fourth-game service break and ended the set with another break in the eighth game.

Muster, whose only previous tournament victory was in The Netherlands in 1986, duplicated his fourth-game break to again take charge in the second set.

Muster said he relied on his regular game, and that "Duncan did not play his best match and he didn't play to my weak points."

Duncan who had said the night before, "this is my tournament" refused to back down after losing to Muster.

"If I played him again tomorrow (Monday) I'd probably predict it again," Duncan said. "I always go for a win. I'm always confident when I go out there."

## Cueto wins Virginia Slims

In Bastad, Sweden, Isabel Cueto of West Germany downed a weary Sandra Cecchini 7-5, 6-1 Sunday to win the singles title in the \$75,000 Virginia Slims of Sweden women's tennis tournament.

Cecchini, the top-seeded defending champion from Italy, played 11 sets — seven in singles and four in doubles — in the last two days.

After a tight first set in the final, the fifth-seeded Cueto coasted to an easy victory in the second as Cecchini ran out of steam.

It was the 19-year-old Cueto's first slims title, having lost to fellow German Steffi Graf in Hamburg last year and to Gabriela Sabatini of Argentina in Buenos Aires earlier this year.

The victory was worth \$12,000, the biggest of her career. Cueto was ranked 30th in the world before the tournament and will jump several steps after her victory here.

Cecchini, ranked 19th in the world in singles, teamed with Mercedes Paz of Argentina to beat Linda Ferrando and Silvia Fratta of Italy 6-0, 6-2 in the doubles final.

## Masur snatches Hall of Fame title

In Newport, Rhode Island, Wally Masur scored an easy win over his good friend and neighbour Brad Drewett in the Hall of Fame tennis final Sunday and then issued an appeal to "save the grass" in professional tennis.

Masur beat fellow-Australian Drewett 6-2, 6-1 and then dismissed talk about removing the grass courts from Wimbledon or paving over any of the other four other grass surfaces (Sydney, Queens, Bristol and Newport) on the circuit.

"I think it's rather irresponsible to talk about it," he said. "Why not keep them? We will become a bunch of automatons if everything is played on similar surfaces. In don't know where those people are coming from."

Masur has claimed a couple of big-name scalps in Grand Slam

tournaments on grass, including Boris Becker at the 1987 Australian Open and John McEnroe this year at Wimbledon.

Masur, volleying flawlessly, was dominant from the service line where he limited Drewett to just seven points in the 55-minute match.

"To win 2 and 1 sounds easy but you have to concentrate and keep focused, and that's just what I did," said Masur, after collecting the \$23,000 first prize.

The fourth-seeded Masur broke Drewett at love to open the match and never looked back. Drewett put the blame on himself. "He didn't break me — it was two double-faults and a missed easy volley," he said.

"You've got to beat him because he doesn't beat himself," the unseeded Drewett said. "You need to make your returns, serve and volley and have the other guy miss some returns. I helped him with the last part."

## Football association nearly split over super league

LONDON (R) — The English Football Association Sunday seemed split over the prospect of a breakaway English super league springing from a row over television coverage.

All new leagues have to be endorsed by the F.A. and secretary Ted Croker said the picture was a confused one.

He explained: "There is a division of opinion among us whether we would have the right to veto a new league if it fulfilled all the required criteria."

The 12 breakaway clubs are pressing ahead with plans for a £32 million (\$54 million) four-year agreement with a commercial television company. It could be signed Wednesday.

But if the F.A. refused to recognise a super league the world and European bodies of FIFA and UEFA would have to do the same and that would rule out hopes of a quick return to Europe, even putting aside the bootlegging question.

In addition it would also mean England manager Bobby Robson would be unable to select about 75 per cent of his current squad.

The rebel clubs are flying in the face of the English Football League's recommendation of a deal with the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) and a satellite broadcasting company worth a minimum of £39 million (\$66 million) for four years' coverage of matches.

But the fact that the money would be split between all 92 clubs in the league provoked the rebels to embark on their own deal. That remains the position, even though the league Saturday offered them a bigger share.

The clubs involved are Liverpool, Everton, Manchester United, Tottenham, Arsenal, West Ham, Nottingham Forest, Aston

## Kuwait triumphs over Jordan 1-0

By Sa'ad G. Hattar  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Kuwait snatched a (1-0) victory over experienced Jordan Sunday evening, breaking a no-win-no-loss streak of matches played within the Fifth Arab Soccer Cup Championship, currently held in Amman. Reigning champion Iraq and Lebanon returned the "draw" pattern with a (0-0) tie Monday evening.

The Jordanians lost a battle but they still have a "war" ahead to win. To qualify for the finals, however, they need to snatch a victory within Group B in the next two games against Syria and Algeria, both fielding strong squads to the ten-country tournament.

The result of Sunday's match was a shock for nearly 15,000 Jordanian sport enthusiasts and the team. For the Jordanians controlled the field from the beginning and, often, weaved neat patterns displaying skilful manoeuvring and sophisticated tactics. What the Jordanians lacked, nevertheless, was effective coordination to pass the ball in an appropriate way to score.

The sole goal, which rocked the Jordanians' ambition to reach the finals, could have been saved. The Kuwaitis took advantage in the second half of a short pass sent to Munib Gharaibeh and Walid rifled a shot from a 30-metre range that landed before the goalie Milad Abbasi but it took a turn over his head into the net.

The tournament could be best labelled "championship of the unexpected."

In the Lebanon-Iraq match

Monday evening, the Lebanese proved they came to Amman meaning business. They displayed relentless efforts to match for Iraq's highly qualified and veteran players, winners of the 4th Arab Soccer Cup.

They fended off an Iraqi "erosion" towards the finals. If any, not at the their expense; this was the Lebanese signals to their opponents.

Both teams displayed a rather low-key performance which lacked swift attacks and effective thrusts. Lebanon reserved one point from one match and Iraq netted two points from two draw matches. The Iraqis tied Tunisia (1-1) in Sunday's meet.

The heats for preliminary eliminations will begin today and the winners will qualify for the semifinals. The first match will be between Algeria and Kuwait. Algeria has two points from a (1-1) draw with Syria and a (0-0) tie with Bahrain. Kuwait has reserved two points from its Sunday (1-0) victory over Jordan.

Syria and Bahrain will play the second game under floodlights at the Amman International Stadium.

## Aouita sweeps to win 3rd 1500 metres race

NICE, France (R) — Said Aouita of Morocco removed any doubts about his ability to regain peak form after injury when he turned on his old power Sunday to clock the fastest time of the year over 1,500 metres at the Nikaia Athletics Grand Prix.

Aouita, world and Olympic 5,000 metres champion but gunning for the gold medal over the shorter distance at the Seoul Olympics, won his third 1,500 metres race in six days in a time of three minutes 32.69 seconds.

The Moroccan, who broke a toe in March and lost two months training, showed he had lost none of his racing flair as he carefully tracked pacemaker American James Mays and Omar Khalifa of Sudan in the fast early part of the race.

With 350 metres to go he showed all his old speed too, surging to the front to sprint home to victory by a margin of almost three seconds from Mogens Guldberg of Denmark. He was timed at 39.30 seconds for the final 300 metres.

The sight of the little Moroccan at his awesome best Sunday sent shivers down the spine of some of his rivals for the Seoul

gold medal, especially Briton Steve Cram who could finish only fifth in the 800 metres won by compatriot Tom McKean.

Aouita's performance was one of four world track bests for the year on a hot summer evening on the French Riviera.

Peter Koeh of Kenya, Yvonne Murray of Britain and Paula Ivan of Romania all smashed the previous best times of 1988 in their events.

Koeh took more than four seconds off the year's best in the 3,000 metres steeplechase, winning in eight minutes 11.61 seconds as he resisted the furious late challenge of compatriot Patrick Sang on the final straight.

Murray, running her first 3,000 metres since last year's World Championships in Rome, also improved the 1988 top performance by more than four seconds as she raced away from Lynn Williams of Canada and fellow Briton Lix McColgan 500 metres from home to win in eight minutes 37.22 seconds.

This was only my second race of the season so I felt aggressive and determined," she said. "I wanted to do a quicker last lap but the pace was fast and it was pretty hot out there. But obviously I'm delighted with the way I ran even if I made a few errors."

Ivan was two-and-a-half seconds inside the year's best as she raced to victory in the 1,500 metres in four minutes 00.14 seconds.

McKean's victory showed true class even if the winning time of one minute 45.82 was not world shattering.

The Scot, silver medalist in the 1986 European Championships, ran the race from the front and won surprisingly easily, holding off the challenge of Cram and the faster Africans in the field on the last bend and final straight.

## INVITATION FOR PREQUALIFICATION LOW INCOME AREA SEWERAGE NETWORKS IN AQABA CONTRACT AQ - S1

The Government Tenders Directorate invites the contractors from member countries of the World Bank, Switzerland, Taiwan-China, and Jordanian contractors who have been prequalified by the Ministry of Public Works as first class for water and sewerage projects who wish to be prequalified for the construction of low income area sewerage networks in Aqaba contract (AQ - S1) financed by the World Bank.

The contract consist of the supply and installation of sewerage networks of various diameters in low income area, commercial area, Ports Corporation housing in Aqaba.

The International Federation of Consulting Engineers prequalification form is obtainable from the Government Tenders Directorate at the Ministry of Public Works for a non-refundable sum of JD 25.

The sealed envelope containing the fully completed form along with any other supporting documents are due at the office of the director of the Government Tenders Directorate not later than 12 noon Jordan local time on Saturday 30/7/1988.

Director,  
The Government Tenders Directorate



